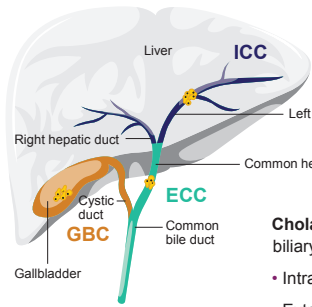


Biliary tract cancer (BTC) is a rare, genetically diverse group of adenocarcinomas with a poor prognosis

What is BTC?

BTC encompasses a group of rare, aggressive malignancies, including GBC, ICC, and ECC¹

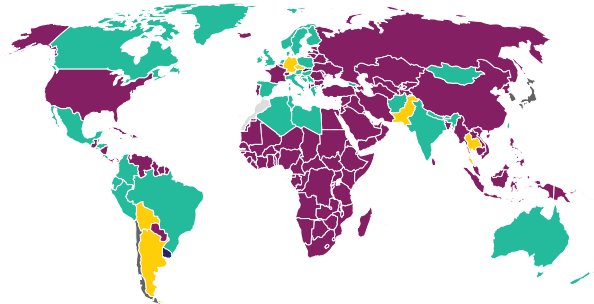


Gallbladder cancer (GBC) arises from the gallbladder or cystic duct²

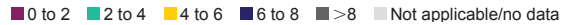
Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) arises along the biliary tree and is classified anatomically as^{2,3}:

- Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (ICC) or
- Extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (ECC)

BTC incidence varies geographically^{3,4}



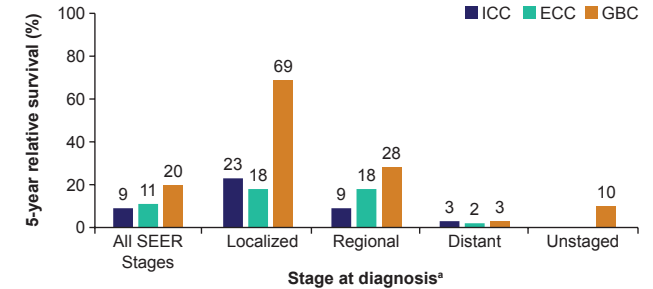
BTC age-standardized incidence rate per 100,000 people⁴



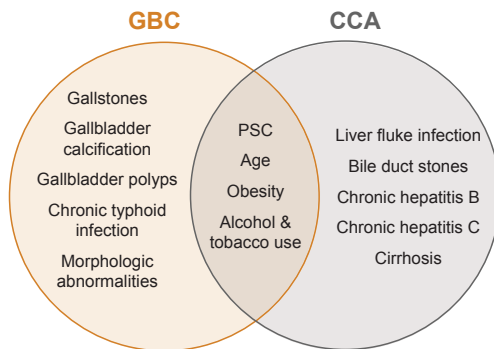
BTC has a poor prognosis^{5,7-8}

~65%-85% of patients with BTC manifest with locally advanced or metastatic cancer at diagnosis⁶

Survival at 5 years by BTC subtype^{7,8}

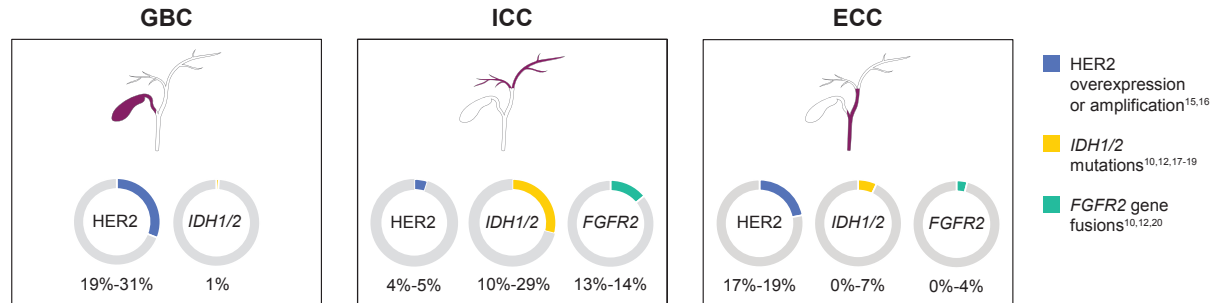


Common risk factors for BTC include those associated with chronic inflammation^{2,3,9-11}



~30%-45% of patients with BTC have tumors that harbor potentially clinically actionable genetic alterations^{10,12-14}

Common potentially clinically actionable genetic alterations



Abbreviations: BTC, biliary tract cancer; CCA, cholangiocarcinoma; ECC, extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; FGFR2, fibroblast growth factor receptor 2; GBC, gallbladder cancer; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; ICC, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma; IDH1/2, isocitrate dehydrogenase 1/2; PSC, primary sclerosing cholangitis; SEER, National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program.

Footnotes: ^aData from 2012-2018.

References: 1. Moeini Hum P, et al. *JHEP Rep.* 2021;3(2):100226. 2. Vogel A, et al. *Ann Oncol.* 2023;34(2):127-140. 3. Valle JW, et al. *Lancet.* 2021;397(10272):428-444. 4. Ouyang G, et al. *Cancer.* 2021;127(13):2238-2250. 5. Tella SH, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2020;21(1):e29-e41. 6. Jiang Y, et al. *BMC Gastroenterol.* 2022;22(1):546. 7. National Cancer Institute. SEER Explorer - Gallbladder: SEER 5-year relative survival rates, 2013-2019. https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/explorer/application.html?site=38&data_type=4&graph_type=5&compareBy=stage&chk_stage_101=101&chk_stage_104=104&chk_stage_105=105&chk_stage_107=107&series=9&sex=1&race=1&age_range=1&advopt_precision=1&advopt_show_checkbox_view=0. Accessed March 2023. 8. American Cancer Society. Survival Rates for Bile Duct Cancer. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/bile-duct-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/survival-by-stage.html>. Accessed March 2023. 9. Miranda-Filho A, et al. *Int J Cancer.* 2020;141(4):976-989. 10. Lowery MA, et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2019;24(17):4154-4161. 11. Morimoto M, et al. *Diagnostics.* 2021;11(8):1073. 12. Mody K, et al. *JCO Precis Oncol.* 2022;6:e2100510. 13. Silverman M, et al. *Cancer Discov.* 2021;11(2):326-339. 14. Giraldo NA, et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2022;28(24):5359-5367. 15. Galdy S, et al. *Cancer Metastasis Rev.* 2017;36(1):141-157. 16. Hirakawa N, et al. *Hum Pathol.* 2020;105:9-19. 17. Borgner DR, et al. *Oncologist.* 2012;17(1):72-79. 18. Kipp BR, et al. *Hum Pathol.* 2012;43(10):1552-1558. 19. Wang P, et al. *Oncogene.* 2013;32(25):3091-3100. 20. Graham RP, et al. *Hum Pathol.* 2014;45(8):1630-1638.